WATCHING THE DEAD.

Edward Young's Story of His Wrongs and Cruel Treatment.

A MIDNIGHT VIGIL AND A CORONER'S CRUELTY.

A REMARKABLE NARRATIVE.

"Can you tell me where Mr. Young, the watchman, lives?" inquired a HERALD reporter of some urching playing on the sidewalk in front of the long line of dreary looking storehouses on Furman street, Brook-

"Yes, sir," was the reply, "the funeral's just come home. He lives in that little frame house around the

The reporter followed the child's direction, and Jound the sorrow stricken man surrounded by a few friends, who were caressing his four children and trying to divert them from the sorrow they could scarcely

anderstand with kind words and bright promises. "What paper are you from ?" asked Mr. Young, when told the nature of the visit. On being told, he said, "I owe that paper a debt of thanks for the manner in which it exposed the shameful treatment I received; but no one knows but myself what I have suftered during the past three days." Without stopping moment he continued with the following story of his troubles :-

On Monday afternoon my wite came to me and told me she was about to visit some friends in New York, and I gave her some money in case she should wish to make any purchases while there. When I came home that evening the children had prepared supper for me, as instructed by their mother in case she was delayed I lighted my pipe after supper, as usual, and as the hight wore on began to look for her coming. The storm without grew heavier, and I made up my mind her friends had detained her. At twelve o'clock next day one of my children brought my dinner to the river shore, where I am employed. 'Is mamma home?' asked. 'Notyet, papa,' she answered, and I began to

feel uneasy.

I knocked off work and started for the New York I knocked of work and started for the New York Police Headquarters, where some friends told me was the pest place to get information. On the way a friend also told me that the body of a woman had been found that day at the Wall street ferry. I paid to attention to the remark, and never for a moment resociated it with my wife's absence. On crossing the ferry I saw a crowd on the pier, and my friend's jemark came back to me. I made my way to the spot. The body was lying face down, but I recognized the hat and shawt of my wife. After a great deal of coaxing the policeman in charge of the body turned it over to that I might see the face. I asked if I might take it up on the dock, but he

ing the policeman in charge of the body turned it over so that I might see the face. I asked if I might take it up on the dock, but he THREATENED TO ARREST ANY ONE who would touch it before the Coroner came. I then started in search of the Coroner. At the New street lation the sergeant gruffly told me to go to the Harbor Police; he knew nothing about it. I then went to the Coroner's office, but it was closed. I was told I had no chance but to wait till morning. I went back to the pier and waited, watching the floating body of my stead wife that I dare not touch, till after midnight, in the hope the Coroner might come. My mind went back to the little ones I had left at home, and I was tompelled to leave her to go to them. Next morning harly I was at the pier with a wagon ready to take kway the body, but they would not let me. The same reply, the Coroner, the Coroner; but no Coroner to be found. A crowd of men around offered to assist me lotake away the body by force, but I refused, preferring peace even under the gross injustice I was receiving. I went again to the Coroner's office up in Mulberry street, but he had not comeyet. I let a sharp note there, and returned to the pier. I was almost distracted, and could get no satisfaction anywhere. The fead wagon came after a while, and the body was laken out of the water and carried away. I asked the men in charge where they were about to take it. The only reply I got was, "Ask him; he's got the permit," and from one to another I went without further satisfaction. They drove away to Bellevue, and I followed in my wagon. There I met the same reply; nothing could be done before the Coroner's office, but he pas not in. They told me he was attending a case homewhere, I think in Thriteenth street—I don't rebember new—but I drove there and found him holding in inquest on a burned child. I was put on the jury, and delayed some time. I called the Coroner cone sade bomewhere, I think in Thirteenth street—I don't rebember news—but I drove there and found him holding
in inquest on a burned child. I was put on the jury,
and delayed some time. I called the Coroner one side
and told him my story, and begged him, for God's
hake, to hold an inquest that day, that I might take
the body of my poor wife home. He told me it was
impossible, and that I must wait till ten o'clock
the next morning. Ah! sir, those men have no
feeling about a deart body. With tears in my eyes,
and a heavy heart, I went home to find my
friends awaiting my arrival. Toward evening a man
with a bloated red face came to my house with a noto
itating I might have the body at once by sending for
all gave the note to an undertaker, but he told me it
was too late to get a permit that evening to remove it.
I got it this morning and have just come home from
the burial. Some friends of mine advise me to take the
matter before the courts and offer to pay any expense
it may cost, but I am airaid i would find one law for
the rich and another for the poor. A man in my
station of life cannot look for even justice.

The reporter asked Mr. Young who the coroner waz
who refused his request. His reply was that he was
not sure, but thought it was Coroner Croker.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONIES ON THE OUTRAGE. The disgraceful neglect attending the case of the body of Mrs Young, permitted to remain in the water made the subject of investigation by the Police Com-missioners yesterday.

As a caution to the force in the future Commissioner Erhardt directed the Superintendent to send out a general order requiring the finding of bodies to be immediately telegraphed to the Coreners' office under

SHAME!

SHAME!

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

Supposing Mr. Young had removed the body of his drowned wife, dashing out the brains of any policeman who attempted to prevent him—what could have been fone with him? Let us see what will be done with the fellinguents in this case. The Governor will here have his epportunity to display his reformatory proclivities and make an example of the cold blooded scoundrels who perpetrated this brutal outrage. VINDEX.

March 23, 1876.

ANOTHER BODY PLOATING WITH THE TIDE. An unknown man, about thirty-lour years of age, was found drowned yesterday afternoon at the foot of Corlears street. The body was discovered by two boatmen, Thomas Dunn and John Wall. They mode the body fast to a spile and informed Officer William Green, of the Twenfth precinct, who reported the facts. The deceased was about 3 feet 10 inches high, dark complexioned, wore wniskers, and had on a dark frock toat, dark pants, white shirt and caliskin boots. The Doroner was notified and the body ordered to be removed to the Moreue.

JANE WILSON'S FATE.

Yesterday morning a telegram was received from Dr. P. L. Schenck, Superintendent of the County Hospital, Flatbush, by Ceroner Simms, requesting him to hold an inquest upon the body of Jane Wilson, who died at that institution from the effects of Paris green. The despatch also set forth that Jane Peterson, of No. 98 De Kalb avenue, was an important witness. Acting upon this information the Coroner and police proceeded to investigate the case. The body was ordered to be taken to the Morgue, and Mrs. Peterson was summoned by an officer to attend a consultation between the Superintendent of Police and the Coroner. She stated that Jane Wilson was her second cousin, and they had always been upon the most intimate terms. Mrs. Wilson had resided in the same house with her since last December. Before coming to live with her Jane Wilson lived at the Hoffman House, corner of Broadway and Lafayette place, Williamsburg. The husband of Jane is a stonecutter. He is now lying ill from erysip-elas at the residence of his brother in Flatbush. On last Monday week he called to Mrs. Peter-son to come down stairs into their rooms, as she was wanted in haste. On entering the door she saw Mrs. Wison standing in the middle of the room, and she excitedly informed her middle of the room, and she excitedly informed her cousin that she had taken Paris greeu by mistake. Two powerful emetics were administered at once and she threw up quantities of the posson during the day. During the week sho was very ill and exceedingly weak, and on Sunday a physician was summoned, but he said he could been assistance to her, that she was beyond the reach of human aid. She sank so rapidly that on last Tuesday she sought for admission to the institution in which she ded at ten o'clock on Wednesday night. Shortly after Mrs. Peterson had departed from the Police Headquarters Officer Corr, of the detective squad, reported that he had visited the house where Mr. Whoon was lying sick, and that white there a woman cailed who gave her name as Mrs. Heath. She said that she lived at No. 320 Pecatur street; that she is the lawful will of Mr. 'Wilson,' the alleged husband of Jane Wilson, whose real name is William Heath. She claims that they were married several years ago and that she had borne him six children. This information gave greater zest to the inquiry, and Mrs. Peterson was again summoned to appare before the Coroner. She said that she knew wothing about the claim of Mrs. Heath upon Jane's husband. She was present at the marriage peremony which unted deceased—whose maiden name was Jane Bolics—and Wison as man and wife. In New York, six years ago, and knew that Jane had two children by him, one of whom is now living. She had not heard of an abortion being performed on desased. The Coroner having been infurmed that a post of the fact that an abortion had been performed, the mysicians in attendance were requested to meet him the mysicians in attendance were requested to meet him the Union League Theat can be the day.

The iadies have taken every precaution to the theater would hold, but they are credibly informed the theater would hold, but they are credibly informed the theater would hold, but they are credibly informed the theater would hold, but they are credibly informed the theater would hold,

at his office last evening. It appears from the state-ment of Dr. Schenck that Mrs. Peterson and a Mrs. Jackson, of No. 70 Smith street, accompanied Mrs.

ment of Dr. Schenck that Mrs. Peterson and a Mrs. Jackson, of No. 70 Smith street, accompanied Mrs. Wilsou to the hospital in a carriage, about three o'clock on Tuesday atternoon, and the invalid was removed to the sick ward. The ladies, when questioned by the doctor, said she was suffering from an overdose of Paris green. They subsequently said she had taken the potion accidentally. She was too weak to talk, and the antidotes administered seemed to have no effect upon her. On Wednesday evening it was discovered that the woman was also suffering from the effects of an abortion. She died during the night. The post-mortem revealed the evidence of malpractice. Death was caused by the combined effects of the abortion and the poison. Deceased, who was about thirty-eight years of age, is said to be most respectably connected in Ireland, where her relatives are now living. Heath, who is fifty years of age, is in business at No. 48 Fulton street, New York. He has not been living with his lawful wife for several years of now in reglected her and his children and waited upon him. He is extremely ill, being speechiess. Mrs. Heath, is highly respected and is in excellent circumstances. Up to working at lacemaking in New York. She is represented as having been quiet and unassuming. A child, six years of age, survives the unfortunate woman. The authorities are searching for the person who is suspected of having performed the operation of the culminating act of a sinful liasson—selected.

THE FATAL EXPLOSION.

THE FATAL EXPLOSION.

CROWDS VISITING THE SCENE OF THE DIS-ASTER-TWO MORE OF THE VICTIMS LIKELY

TO DIE. The scene of the nitro-glycerine explosion at Washingtonville, Westchester county, was yesterday visited by a large number of people, many of whom had travelled by rail from Connecticut and elsewhere to gratify their curiosity by scrutinizing the site of the nolished factory. Constable William Watts, who was placed in charge of the premises by Coroner Hughes Wednesday evening, had to repeatedly warn some of the more rustic visitors against stumbling over and even ignorantly kicking the cans of mitro-glycerine, which were scattered on the ground floor of the storehouse. The bare intimation as to what the harmless looking vessels contained was invariably followed by a general stampede on the part of the sight-seers. It now appears that 1,800 pounds of the explosive compound above named were removed from the packing use on Wednesday forenoon, and taken to New York in a wagon used by Huber, the manufacturer, for that purpose, as the article would not be transported on any terms by the Harlem Railroad Company. Had this additional quantity been in the building where William Diehl essayed to light his pipe, the force of the explosion must have been correspondingly increased. As it was the shock was distinctly feit it Fort Chester. White Flains and other parts of the the force of the explosion must have been correspondingly increased. As it was the shock was distinctly feet it Fort Chester, White Plains and other parts of the county distant ten or fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster. Human remains, consisting of an ankle, a kidney and portions of the intestines, supposed to be parts of the missing man, Charies Beneim, were found yesterday afternoon in the Bronx River, near the powder mill. The condition of David Huber, the foreman, and William Westfall, one of the workmen, is changed considerably for the worse. The head and body of the former have swollen out of all proportions to their former size, and he is believed to have sustained internal injuries which must prove fatal. Westfall is shockingly burned all over, and was reported to be in a dying condition last evening. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was strictly in accordance with the facts of the explosion, as published in the Herald of yesterday.

SECRETS OF THE SEA.

Captain Allen Harris of the schooner smack C. M. Harris, which yesterday arrived at this port, reports that on March 20, when twelve miles off shore, in front of Little Egg Harbor light, N. J., ne picked up a trunk containing clothing, a pistol and a slung shot, some books and letters and memoranda, that show the owner to be William J. Simpson, master at various times of vessels, including the steamship Havana, the schooner Henry P. Russell, the schooner S. F. Maddox, schooner Henry P. Russell, the schooner S. F. Maddox, the schooner General Knox, the brig Chillianwallah, the schooner Silvan Spray and the brig Loch Lomond. A number of letters, the book in which Captain Simpson recorded his accounts with the owners of the above named vessels, a number of letters from relatives, an old diary of 1864, in which he has made entries as late as March 13, 1875, were sent by Captain Harris to this office. From these records it appears that Simpson was in June, 1870, master of the schooner Henry P. Russell, in the Southern coast and West India trade, that early the following year he was master of the steamer S. F. Maddox, and later in 1871, from July to October, master of the schooner General Knox. His that early the following year he was master of the steamer S. F. Maddox, and later in 1871, from July to October, master of the schooner General Knox. His commission as master of this latter vessel is dated New York, July 10, 1871, and is signed by Barrone Davis. In October, 1873, it seems he was master of the brig Chillianwallah, in the sngar trade between American and Cuban perts. In January and May of the same year and previous to his appointment to the mastership of the Chillianwallah, he was snipkeeper of the brig Lincoln and the steamer Reliance. From a letter dated "Sherman's Mills, Me. November 28, 1875," and signed by his lather, Noah Simpson, it seems that his residence then was No. 194 Hudson avenue, Brocklyn. A letter from his son, W. J. Simpson, dated Brocklyn, November 18, 1874, relating to family affairs, was also found, as well as a receipt from Enrique Barrera for 640 barrels of potatoes, per brig Loch Lomond, from New York. This receipt shows that he was in December, 1874, master of the Loch Lomond. The records found give no further clew to the movements of the capitain until December 9, 1875, when he was looking for employment, as will appear from the following document, which does not give the hame of the place where it emmanted:—

"Capitain Johnston, of the brig Virginia.—Dear Sir—The bearer, Capitain Simpson, is in search of employment, and if you can do something for him you will

The bearer, Captain Simpson, is in search of employment, and if you can do something for him you will oblige, yours,

"Dressmen 9, 1875."

A Herald reporter called at No. 194 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, and found there a son and daughter of Captain Simpson. They said their father was the mate of the bark Frank Clark, which was sunk a week ago in a collision with the schooner Adelaide k ago in a collision with the schooner tat Bernegat. Captain Simpson was about

RESCUING A SHIPWRECKED CREW. The following letter has been received by Messrs. Halstead & Co., No. 200 Forsyth street, from Captain James McKee, of the brig Mary Knowlton: Shill Mark Knowlton. Messrs. Halstead & Co., No. 200 Forsyth street, New York

Myssus. Halstead & Co., No. 200 Forsyth street, New York :—
Gentlemen—On the morning of February 27, at eight o'clock, the fourth day o.t. I discovered an object in the o'clock the fourth day o.t. I discovered an object in the olistant horizon, which unon closer examination proved to be a small bost with signal Bying. Suspecting the truth, I immediately altered the ship's currse and steered for ter. Upon reaching the bast we have the vessel to and took on heard fourteen persons, viz., twelve sammer, acquital and wife. They chaptain femning, on a variate in the state of the large and took on heard fourteen persons, viz., twelve sammer, acquital and wife. They chaptain femning, on a variate in his fact that for the chaptain of the mining on a variate of his body of the continuous contents of the content of

FUNERAL OF WARD CHENEY.

The funeral of Ward Cheney, of the firm of Cheney Bros., suk manufacturers, Hartford and South Manchester, Conn., and President of the Silk Association of America, who died of pneumonia on Wednesday, will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, at South Manchester, Conn. will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, at South Manchester, Coan.

A special train for the accommodation of friends will be run from Hartford on the arrival of the teg o'clock fast express from this city this mersing, and on the conclusion of the funeral obsequies will return in season to reach New York in the evening.

At a meeting of the Silk Association of America held yesterday afternoon, called to take action expressive of the loss sustained by the decease of Mr. Caenny, appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted in memory of the deceased. nory of the deceased,

THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The ladies of the Dramatic Committee of the Women's Centennial Union regret exceedingly that many persons entitled to seats were unable to obtain

many persons critical to seals were unable to obtain them in the Union League Theatre on the evening of March 21.

The ladies were careful not to sell more seats than the theatre would hold, but they are credibly informed more than 100 persons forced themselves in and thus deprived the owners of tickets of their rightful places. The ladies have taken every precaution to prevent this happening again

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Yesterday, undoubtedly, the Hippodrome held the targest audiences that it has since the aivent of the evangelists. At noon 5,000 people were present, and in the afternoon the number in the Madison avenue hall approached 8,000, three-fourths of whom were vomen. Fully 2,000 had to leave the doors, after vainly seeking admission, every available inch of space in the hall being filled before four o'clock. Many of these went around to the Fourth avenue hall, where it was expected there would be an overflow meeting.

At noon Mr. Moody spoke on the necessity of

love of Jesus for little ones.

The discourse at the four o'clock meeting was on "How to Stusy the Bible." During Mr. Moody's explanation he remarked that the Bible was the greatest newspaper ever known in the world, for it not only told what had happened, but what was going to happen. He said it was not true that Christ was not mentioned in the Old Testament, for Philip Iound Him in the ninth chapter and fifth verse of Isaish. "But," suddenly broke out the preceder, what is the res Nothing but Leaves" as a solo, and the meeting dis

the evening both halls were used, there being In the evening both halls were used, there being about 12,500 people in the building altogether. Mr. Moody, who presided over the Madison avenue hall meeting, spoke on the subject of Lot being brought out of Sodom. He thought Lot was like many men prominent in the world to-day—he was of the world, worldly; and though he knew Sodom was the abode of iniquiry, he remained in it to the ruin of his family, because it was a good place to make money and because twee therein. The speaker wished the Church of God would learn to so without Sodom's money and to make much of worldly and unbelieving men because they helped to build churches, schools and colleges. The Church could get along without this money, and it ought to make the effort.

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Daniel Drew's endowment of \$250,000 to the theological seminary which bears his name baving been secured only by his note the interest, amounting to \$17,600, now due, is not forthcoming. It had been suggested by many parties interested in the institution that a maintenance fund of \$250,000 should be raised by subscriptions, and that the professorships should be permanently endowed. To devise means of accomplishing this a meeting of the trustees of the seminary was held yesterday at the office of Judge Fancher, No. 220 Broadway. Bishop Janes presided. Present were Trustees Bishop Foster, Rev. Dr. C. C. North and Dr. Currie, of the Christian Advocate, beside Rev. Dr. Dashiel, A. V. Stout, J. B. Cornell, Dr. Crawford, Hon. George J. Ferry and Dr. Hurst, President of the seminary. The latter gentleman stated the object of the meeting. The annual revenue necessary for the support of the institution, it appeared, is \$20,000, and arrangements were made yesterday looking toward the raising of this sum by annual individual subscriptions for the present and later to restore the original endowment of \$250,000 by means of contributions from the general public. The following statement of the money expended by Mr. Drew on the institution was read:—Main building and seminary land of 100 acres, \$100,000; two dormitories, \$75,000; four professors' houses, \$84,000; ibbrary, \$25,000; four professors' houses, \$84,000; ibbrary, \$25,000; nine years' interest on a proposed gift of \$250,000, \$180,000. Total, \$464,000.

Annual subscriptions to the amount of \$6,000 were obtained from those present at the meeting. A. V. Stout was elected a trustee in place of J. H. Ockershausen. Dr. Hurst was requested to undertake the management of the subscriptions, and Judge Fancher was appointed attorney of the institution in relation to the amount due the seminary from the estate of Mr. Drew. raised by subscriptions, and that the professorships

Drew.

The annual meeting of the trustees will be held on the 20th of May next.

TO-MORROW'S ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The almanacs announce that an annular eclipse of the sun will occur to-morrow afternoon, which will be visible throughout the United States as a partial eclipse, being annular in the northwestern region of British America. In New York it begins at thirty-six minutes past three P. M. and ends at two minutes before five. The time has not always been when an eclipse was regarded only as a subject for calculation by astronomers and an object of curiosity even to the by astronomers and an object of curiosity even to the public. It was considered an event that had a great influence on the interests of the moral world, but the superstition was excusable in its origin and innocent in its effects. Now the realization of the predictions are looked for as a kind of test of the exactness of science. Eclipses are of considerable practical utility as they serve to correct and increase the perfection of our solar and lunar tables, and they are highly useful to geography because they afford a sure and accurate method of determining the relative situation of different parts of the globe. An ecluse of the sun hears method of determining the relative situation of differ-ent parts of the globe. An eclipse of the sun being caused by the interposition of the moon between that luminary and the earth it can, therefore, never happen at any other time than at new moon. The appended table shows the time when the eclipse begins and ends

Place.	Beginz.	End
	P. M.	P. A
New York	3:36	4:5
Boston	4:12	5:4
Albany	3:58	6:2
Rochester		5:0
Buffalo		5:0
Philadelphia		5:1
Washington		5:0
Detroit		4:4
Chicago		4:
Richmond		5:0
Charleston		4.4
New Orleans		3:0
St. Louis		4-1

appear in unwouted splendor, are calculated for August 19, 1887; April 17, 1912; April 8, 1921; February 15, 1961, and August 11, 1999. There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 17th of September next. It will be invisible in the United States.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

Professor James O'Neil, a well known teacher and accomplished gymnast, will give a grand exhibition at accomplished gymnasi, will give a grand exhibition at Wood's Gymnasium on Saturday evening next, when Professor Miller and a number of professional and amateur athletes will assist. Graco-floman wresting, club swinging and all the various feats and exercises of the gymnasium will be shown by competent practised

PRESS BILLIARD CONTEST.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at Rudolphe's Billiard rooms, No. 310 Broadway, arrangements were made for the press tournament, which is to commence next Monday. The prizes offered by Mr. Rudolphe are a gold medal, gold mounted one and a leather medal a gold sucdal, gold mounted one and a leather me for the man that does not win a game. The games be 100 points French, played on a ave by ten table. CHESS.

At the tournament at the Cafe International the ad-Journed games between Mason and Alberoni will be played to-day. Messra, Barn it and Delmar and Perrin. Becker will also contend. The games between srs. Dill and Bird and McKenzie and Hind are next

CROKER'S BENEFIT.

Peter Croker, having been tendered a complimentary benefit, it came off yesterday afternoon at Hill's Theatre. There were about 300 present. A variety entertainment of an hour was followed by a display of boxing, which proved extremely creditable. First to oblige were Fields and McCarthy, when John Riolley and Young McHen next stepped upon the stage, the former making it lively for his opponent through three rounds. McClellan and Madden treated the spectators to a set-to deservedly applauded for its science, after which Ledwith and McLaughlin made a fine display, the latter making good use of his right very frequently. Young Bowies and Johnny Saunders and "Seddons" Mouse" and George Macarthy proved determined opponents, when Hill introduced the "stars" of the show, the lemale boxers, Miss Rose Harland and Aliss Neil Saunders. These "champions" were prettily and appropriately costumed, and had a rattling bout of three rounds and a "wind-up." It was "all of a most friendly nature," as fiarry assured the enthusiantic crowd, but the exhibition was slightly more than a light spar. Both the girss bave improved since their first appearance, and if their progress in acquiring the "points" and "tricks" in the art of self-defence is as rapid in the future as it has been in the past it will not be long before they will show to great advantage. entertainment of an hour was followed by a display

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR WOMEN.

A series of lectures, concerts and readings will begin on Monday next, at the Cooper Institute, for the amusement and instruction of the working women of amusement and instruction of the working women of New York. Those entertainments have been organized by the New York Women's Guild, and are expected to do a great deal of good. Well known artists have volunteered, and tickets can be procured at Cooper Union, Chickering Hall, No. 7 East Fifteenth street, No. 17 East Fourteenth street, and at Yan Nostrand's book store, No. 23 Murray street.

AMERICAN TROTTING HORSES.

The first general united effort of the breeders of trot-

THE BREEDERS' PIRST UNITED EFFORT AT IM-PROVEMENT-CENTENNIAL MEETING AT PHIL-IONS-THE RIVAL TRIBES AND SECTIONS JUDGED BY THE RECORD.

ting horses to come to the front with their stock and show it in direct competition will take place at "The Inaugural Breeders' Centennial Trotting Meeting, set down for the last week in September, at Philadelphia. For this purpose a programme has been arranged suited to the class of stock usually found in the hands of breeders, and the old Suffolk Park track, one of the safest, fastest and best in the world, has been secured for the meeting. Under new and able management it is being rapidly reflited with a commodious grand stand, club house, stabling and all the requirements of a thoroughly organized trotting cen-Already the horsemen who expect to locate and do most of their season's trotting about Philadelphia are scrambling to make sure of boxes and stalls at Suffolk Park, in order to have the advantage of the best training ground the vicinity affords, and the place is well chosen for the meeting of youngsters that at the present time is the all absorbing subject of conversation and contemplation among breeders from feature of this meeting rests in the fact that it is sure to bring together for the first time delegations of the has never been accomplished in other than a limited degree by the local stakes. Now and then a single colt om the South and West is brought on here and participates in stakes, but such instances are rare. A few years ago Mr. Dorsey, of Eden Stock Farm, near Louisville, Ky., sent on some of his Gold Dust coits and with them did excellent trotting. Mr. Thorne, of colt Nicotine, in the blue grass region of Kentucky, and brought him North. He won one of his stakes and was beaten by Socrates in another. Last year Blackwood, Jr., came on from Nashville, Tenn., and made a clean sweep of every colt stake in which he was entered, in both the East and in Kentucky; but he did not meest as high class fields as frequently appear. The last week of September will bear witness to a different gathering, national in character and arranged for a series of colt races instead of a single stake. The opportunity afforded by the Centennial Exhibition at iladelphia has opened the door for securing this design without exciting any sectional feeling as to loca. tion, and with one accord the whole breeding interest of the country has signified its readiness to participate at Philadelphia. Louder and louder, year by year, the rival cocks have been crowing defiance each from his own hill until the land has rung with their clamor, but neither has ventured to storm the citadel of any rival or to engage in more than a little skirmishing. Hambletonian, of Orange county, N. Y., with his descendants, Volunteer, Edward Everett, Messenger Duroc, Happy Medium, Middletown and others, have striven among themselves in gallant competition, but never sent a champion into the blue grass region of Kentucky to try the mettle of the get of Mambrino Patchen, Almont, Ericsson, American Clay, and the other prominent series of that district. The West, with its Blue Bulls, Bashaws, Alhambras. Magna Chartas and Mambrino Gifts, has been content to remain within its own borders, so far as its colts and fillies are concerned. And the East, with its Fearnaughts, Jeffersons, Patchens, Morrills, Idols and Lamberts has preferred to keep its youngsters in New England atmosphere. But this will no longer answer. The appointed time has come and the arena is provided. No pride of blood nor sectional claims to superiority will hereafter weigh against the test of equal and general competition. Kentucky and Tennessee will be there in numbers; New York State will meet them horse for horse; New England will be there too, strong in quality and numbers. The

West cannot remain outside, nor will she. That part of the programme which is already an nounced provides four races, to commence September 26. Each is for \$2,500, and the entries are required to pay five per cent forfeit at the time of closing, which is April 15. The first of these is the Revolution Race for three-year-olds, mile heats, in harness; to be followed by the Republic Race for four-year-olds, the Independence Race for five-year-olds and the Continental Race for stallions that have never beaten 2:40, each mile heats, best three in five, in harness. A final five per cent is required from non-forfeiters September 1 to entitle a horse to start. There is no branch of stock breeding or agricultural

interest in America that is sustained by a class of men more thoroughly business like in their habits, more respected for their social worth nor more admired for their brilliant successes in the various pursuits of life than the trotting horse breeders comprise within their numbers. Many of them are our most prominent merchants, bankers, lawyers, agriculturists and statesmen. The millions of dollars that these men have seen proper to invest in the outfit of farms, buildings, tracks and breeding stock, under the guidance of the same care, energy and business talent as noted in other callings, has raised many of them from moderate circumstances to opulent wealth. This fact is working a great influence upon the character of our trotters, and through them an improvement in the general hors stock of the country. Commencing at New York city as a centre we find such names as Robert Bonner, A. R. Darling, Charles H. Kerner, Harrison Durkee, Almon W. Griswold, Charles W. Griswold, Lewis G. Morris and Henry H. Smith included in the list of trotting horse breeders. Widening the circle in all directions it takes in those of Charles Backman, Edward Thorno. Erastus Corning, David Nevins, Jr., H. S. Russell, A. J. Alexander, Amasa Sprague, R. P. Pepper, Benjamin E. Bates, A. J. McDowell, J. C. McFerran, C. L. Dole, and any number of others; all men of prominence and ability in the social and business world, with the repu tation of doing well whatever they do at all. Others not properly identified with breeding but interested in the sport of trotting, which in its tone and association promises to take an elevated position, are already seeking entries by purchase, and cott trotting bids fair to become one of the most fashionable as well as most interesting of public amusements. Strangely enough this great interest of breeding has never before acted in concert; but in now coming forward for the initial movement it may be inferred that no pains will be spared to have each tribe of horses represented to the best advantage that money and talent can provide. No prominent strain of blood can any more afford to be lett out than can any breeding section of the country. New strains or sub-divisions of strains will also seize upon the opportunity to push themselves into notoricty by favorable competition is noted company. Every owner of a stallion of merit will let the greatest of all opportunities slip if he does not cause him to be represented in some one or more of the above announced classes,

Already much speculation is on foot as to which esction and which strain of blood is likely to carry off the greatest honors. The possibilities of success, under favo able circumstances to each, lie within the powers of a great many families remotely separated. The best records for three-year-olds are, first Ludy Stout's 2:20; she was got by Mambrino Patchen and raised in Kentucky. Next comes Blackwood's 2,31; he was got by Norman and raised in Kentucky. The third best is Girl E. Queen's 2:3314; she was got by Mambring Patchen and raised in Kentucky, Fourth, we have Prospero, by Messenger Duroc, 2:33%, from Orange county, New York, On the four-year-old record we find, first, Allie West's 2:2935, a Kentucky colt, by Almont: next Bruno's 2:30, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, raised in Orange county, New York; third, Piedmont's 2:30%, and fourth, Ericsson's 2:30%, the latter by Mambrino Chief, of Kentucky. The fastest five-year-old time is Lady Maud's 2:2214. She was got by General Koox and raised in Maine. Next comes Allie West's 2:25, due to Kentucky, and third place is awarded to Tattler, by Pilot, Jr., out of thoroughbred Telltale, also of Kentucky, his record being 2:26.

Thus taking the best of each age, the list shows no prohibitory disadvantage to the North in respect to climatic influence upon early development. The Southern cells are broken and handled as yearlings, and trained for three-year-old races in greater numbers than those in the North, but it does not appear that this arises so much from any greater ability on their part to perform as upon an established custom, probably arising from an eagerness to market them early upon the races take place there where yearlings contend in harness and two-year-olds trotting is frequent. At three they are all trained as a rule, while here it is the rare exception. Were the same effort generally made to put them forward young at the North there is no reason deducible from the above instances that

the colts would fail to show an equal capacity those of warmer climates, grabreeding. No races will be provided for younger than three-year-olds at the Breeders' Centennial Meeting, and it is certain that in the case of Northern ADELPHIA FOR COLTS, FILLIES AND STALL- entries no pains will be spared to bring them to the post as well conditioned and fully matured as those that come on from Kentucky. The struggle for su promacy will be exciting, and no series of races could have been organized that will create so widespread but by thousands of breeders and farmers all over the country who will anxiously watch the arrival of the newspaper reports. Messrs. Kellogg & Cooley, of this city, who are delegated to conduct the meeting, report success already secured by the numerous expressions of approbation and promised support from all directions; and if no untoward event occurs to mar this prospect the last week in September will be the sensational event of the trotting season of 1876.

TURF NOTES.

Two more betting books on stakes will be opened today by the bookmaker at the American Jockey Club rooms. They are on the Westchester Cup race, two miles and a quarter, and the Centennial Stakes, two miles and three-quarters. The odds offered are as fol-THE WESTCHESTER CUP-TWO MILES AND A QUARTER.

THE APPROXISH OLD I	WU MILITS AND A QUARTER.
Offered	Offered.
Damon 5 to 1	Kildare 8 to 1
King Altonso 6 to 1	Big Sandy 8 to 1
St. Martin 6 to 1	Sangara 9 to 1
Grinstead 6 to 1	Reform 9 to 1
Jo. Cerns 7 to 1	James A 9 to 1
King Bolt 7 to 1	Lelaps
Vintor 7 to 1	Rotriever18 to 1
Mattle A 8 to 1	Jenipher 20 to 1
THE CENTENNIAL STAKES-T	WO MILES AND THREE-QUAR-
TE	R.S.
Offered.	Offered.
Olitipa 6 to 1	D'Artagnan 10 to 1
Tom Ochiltree 7 to 1	Kildare
Grinstead 7 to 1	Big Sandy 10 to 1
A. Pennington 7 to 1	Nettie Norton 10 to 1
King Allonso 8 to 1	Mattle A 10 to 1
Acrobat 8 to 1	Sangara
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN CO	Action and a second second

Acristides 8 to 1 Aulia 12 to 1
Jo. Cerns. 9 to 1 Stampede 12 to 1
Viator 9 to 1 Shylock 14 to 1
Watge 9 to 1 Durango 15 to 1
Ballankeel 10 to 1 Lord Zetland 15 to 1 The chestnut colt Bengal, by Brown Dick, dam Sadowa, has been scratched from all his engagements the coming season, the colt having broken down and become incapable of ever again appearing on the turf. He was a fine runner as a two-year-old, being a good second to Vagrant in the Belle Meade stakes at Louisville last September. We saw Bengal about six weeks ago in the stable of Mr. Jennings, at the Louisville race course, where he was wintering finely. From his appearance and the good opinion of him expressed by

appearance and the good opinion of him expressed by his trainer we were satisfied that he would be a dangerous horse in any of the stakes for which he was entered. He was the property of John Morrissey.

The lamous trotting gelding Cooley, with a record of 2:24, is now doing service in a carriage in Kalamazoo, Mich. He is twenty-one years of age, and is said to be as friskf as a coit.

It is officially announced by Major J. D. Ferguson, Secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club and of the running inectings of the Point Breeze Park Association, that the entries are closed and the following nominations made for the Centennial races:—Inaugural Sweepstakes for all ages, 21; Reform Club Stakes for three-year-old filles, 21; Grand Exposition Stakes for thee-year-old, 20; Philadelphia Club Cup Sweepstake for all ages, 23; International Handican Stakes, 31; Association Stakes, 10; Centennial Stakes, 17; Ladies' Stake, 16. Total, 179. The first meeting will occur June 24.

A NEW TURF CLUB.

A turf club, to be known as the West Side Driving Club, was organized yesterday in the Turf Exchange, Barrow street, Jersey City. Twenty-eight gentlemen signed the roll, which still remains open. The members will have the privilege of driving on the track at the West Side Park except on racing days, and can have free admission to the track at all times.

THE SCOTTISH RIFLES.

The following official communication has been received from the Secretary of the Scottish National

Rifle Club:—

58 George Square,
Glassow, March 8, 1876.

Dear Sir.—Referring to my letter and telegram to you of
dates 10th and 29th of January, respectively, I have to intimate that the Council of the Scottish National Rifle Club
have, on behalf of Scotland, accepted the invitation of the
American Association to send a Scottish team to America to
compete for the championably of the world in connection
with the Centennial celebration.

I may mention that since the challenge was accepted by our
club considerable correspondence has taken place regarding
a proposed United Kingdom team, instead of separate teams
from England, Scottand and Ireland respectively, and at the
desire of the proposed captain of that team the Council of
the Scottish National Club reconsidered the matter, but
definitely resolved to adhere to their former resolution,
which was telegraphed to you, accepting the challenge on
behalf of Scotland.

behalf of Scotland.

I shall be glad to know how soon you can send me a programme and other definite information of the arrangements, and am yours, most respectfully.

and am yours, most respectfully,
R. RENTON, Secretary.
Colonel Gilbersleeve, Secretary American National Rifle
Association.

NAVAL AQUATICS.

UNITED STATES SAILORS' FRIENDLY CONTESTS IN THE ASIATIC WATERS-MEN FROM THE TENNESSEE-A VICTORY AND RECHALLENGES-A "CORKSCREW" BACE, WITH TRIUMPH FOR

THE BIG SHIP. (From the Rising Sun (Nagasaki), Feb. 3.1 ce the arrival of the United States flagship Tennossee her crew, between practising and boat racing, have managed to keep the harbor in a continual state of mirth and excitement. First came the victory of Admiral Reynolds' fine barge the Magic over the Kearsarge's racing cutter, followed by the gig match arranged between the same crews, which unfortunately fell through, a disappointment which the Tennessee's "boys" more than compensated for in their "scrub races" on New Year's Day. But just as they were congratulating themselves on being masters of the situation in came the little Saco, the smallest ship of the American fleet, but full of pluck. Then began a series of contests between the two crews literally verging from the sublime to the ridiculous. The first tussle was between the Magic and the Saco's twelve-oared whale boat Resolute-the winner of several races in European and Chinese waters. The Saco was defeated,

THE RACE WAS BARRLY FINISHED ere the defeated Saco men manned their gig and tossed oars under the Tennessee's bow as a challenge to the flagship's gir. The gauntlet was eagerly taken up, n d, after a few days' hard work in practice, the race was rowed at eleven o'clock last Tuesday morning over a straight two-mile course, commencing in the lower harbor and finishing near the two ships. In this

over a straight two-mile course, commencing in the lower harbor and finishing near the two ships. In this affair the Saco's gig, having already won a reputation in the East, was the favorite, the result fully justifying the confidence of her backers, for, after a close and exciting race, she tossed oars at the finish forty-five seconds aftend, to the great delight of the Saco's "boys," whose turn it now was to crow at the big ship, which they did lustify, when, lo!

THE TENNESSE'S POUR-OARED DINGT
Pet appeared under the jibboom with a challenge to row against the Saco's dingy over a "corkscrew" course of one mile, the race to start within two hours. The hittle ship would not be "backed down," and at half-past four P. M. the bouts met ahead of the Saco, and after a brief delay the word "go" was given and the harbor was again in an uproar. Some of the regular racing crew of both ships contested in the dingles—Wills, the conswain of the Magic, taking stroke our in the Pet, while Frick, of the Saco's gig, led the music for the other crew.

HER COURSE

led round all the war vessels in port with many a turn and twist, and for the first 500 yards the boats hung well together, but the Pet soon hade goodby to her rival and came home a minute ahead, scoring another victory for the flagship's crew, who howled with joy over the result. They were busily engaged dividing the spoils when Jack Taliblock reported a "piratical looking crait bearing down on the port bew." All hands were on the slort to "repel boarders," but on a close inspection the stranger proved to be the Saco's CATAMARAN AUFHAN, a scow used for scrubbing the ship's side, propelled by coal shovels in the hands of four heroic alterguards, who had been sent out as a forforn hope to make a last effort to balance the socore and west the laurels from the Tennessee, ere the big ship saided away beyond their reach. Bob Lindsay, the coaswain of the Orphan, soon appeared over the port gangway and, in a voice hugsly with emotion, demanded one more chance. "Gentlemen," s

the Tennessee's fire-room, and
THE TUSSLE CONSERCED.

But, alas! for the Saco. The stroke carsman(shoveller!)
of the Orphan "caught a crab" at the start which
completely demoralized her crew, while the Lightning
Bug, with Willis at the helm and her trained crew
shoveling 190 strokes per minute, went over the
course on a spirit around the Saco, turning inside the
ship's cables and under the gangway ladder, coming
home a "handful of minutes" shead of the Orohan,

A FORGER CAUGHT.

CHARLES RAISTON FOUND AND HELD FOR TRIAL-HIS ANTECEDENTS.

Charles Ralston, alias Walter Sheridan, alias Walter Stuart, who is well known to the police as connected with many of the most noted forgeries in the country, has been at last arrested. For years past he has defied the police of this and other cities, but a Nemesia was on his track in the shape of a woman, and to her, in no small extent, he owes his betrayal and subsequent capture. "Charlie" Ralston formed part of the well known gang of Gottlieb Engels, Andy Roberts, Spence Pottls, George Wilkes and Ed Hale, who are alleged to be responsible for the forgery of bonds to the extent of millions of dollars, as follows:-Buffalo, New York and Erie; New York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Caliiornia and Oregon, Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Allentown (Pa.) school bends, Erie water loan bonds, Western Union Telegraph Company and the Tebo and Neosho Railroad. On the 2d of September, 1872, the HERALD published the fact that this great "gang" had flooded Wall street with bogus shares of Buffalo, New York and Eric, New York Central and Western Union Telegraph stock. Raiston was given a large quantity of New York, Buffalo and Eric Railroad

Western Union Telegraph stock. Raiston was given a large quantity of New York, Buffalo and Eric Railrond chares, and by his address and assurance he succeeded in borrowing \$70,000 from the New York Guafanity and Indemnity Company, giving as collateral \$102,000 of the forged bonds. The National Trust Company was also victimized by him to the extent of \$30,000. After the exposure Raiston went to Europe, and finally returned to this country a few months ago, with Sam Perry, alias Morgan. While in Europe Raiston lived like a nabeb in hotels and gambling houses.

His career, as given to a Heranto reporter last night by Mr. Robert Pinkerton, the detective, who captured him, was as follows:—Raiston was born in New Orleans, of American parents, and received a splendid education. In 1880, when about twenty-two years of ago, he appeared in Missouri as a horse thief, and became well known. Previous to this he had been a sneak thief and had been in prison with an accomplice, "Joe Moran." at Adon Penitentiary, Illinois, for a hotel robbery at Chicago. After his liberation from prison he was a considence man, and hundreds of unsophisticated victums were defrauded out of money by him.

THE BLATCHFORD ROBBERTY.

The venerable father of Judge Blaichford, while buying an apple at a fruit stand some years ago, in Liberty street, left his box, containing bonds, on the fruit stand. Raiston seized the box and escaped. Subsequently Neuman, alias "Dutch Heurichs," was arrested for the theft, but ultimately discharged. Cooper, a friend of Raiston, offered some of the bonds for sale at Washington, D. C., and was arrested, but finally discharged. Charles Hicks, is is believed, helped Raiston in this robbery. Subsequently Philip Pierson, alias "Baltimore Philly," with Hicks and Raiston, robbed the First National Bank at Springfield, Ill. Hicks was afressed and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Pierson escaped while Raiston was arrested at Toledo, Ohio, by William Pinkerton and taken to Springfield for trial. The jury was "Gxed," how

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERIES.

Raiston, with Roberts and Gleason, put up the original capital for the Bank of England lorgeries, which were carried out by McDonnell and Bidwell; but, as the two latter showed too much gallantry for the fair sex, Raiston withdrew his money.

Roberts and Gleason, it may be mentioned, are now in Ludlow Street Jail, while McDonnell and Bidwell are now in prison for life. Raiston was also implicated in a \$440,000 bank robbery at Cleveland, Ohio, with Jes Allen and "Joe Butts," both of whom were imprisoned for ten years. Raiston escaped, and went to Sandusky, Ohio, and Hudson, Mich.

HIS ARREST. THE BANK OF ENGLAND PORGERIES

for ten years. Ralston escaped, and went to Sandusky, Ohio, and Hudson, Mich.

MIS ARREST.

On Wednesday night Detective Robert Pinkerton went to Jersey City with Counsellor W. Wirt Hewett to capture Ralston, as he was expected to arrive by the half past ten P. M. Philadelphia train. Ralston arrived, and went on board the New York ferry boat muffled up to his eyes. Upon his arrival in this city Detective Pinkerton slipped his arm unider Ralston's and said, "I want you to come to the Church Street Police station with me, as I have a bench warrant for your arrest." The prisoner appeared to be much astonished, and said that there must be a mistake somewhere. When he saw the bench warrant, issued for his arrest by District Attorney Phelps, dated in 1873, he nodded his head sorrowfully. He gave his name te the Sergeant at the desk as Charles Koane. In his pockets fity-live cents in inoney were found, and an address "Joseph Wilson, Oliver and South streets."

Ralston looks about thirty-eight years of age, is well built, weighs about 165 pounds, has sandy beard, is very genteel in appearance, wears no jewelry, nor has anything flashy about him, and has a very refuned address. It is said that he has only been once in prison, although he has pursued a career of crime for many years. He remarked to Pinkerton, "Lord, whaf lots of money 1've got through and how lucky I have been."

The gang to which Ralston belonged may now be

The gang to which Ralston belonged may now be The gang to which Ralston belonged may now be fairly considered to have retired from active business. Roberts, the chief, who used to live in grand style at No. 206 East Twenty-first street, is shut up, as before stated, and his collengues, Abijah Richardson, Columbin and H. P. Bunster, are scattered. Gleason, the former weaithy printer and engraver, is also in jail. Williamson, lately arrested in Bread street, is to be tried next week, and the rascality of the gang is now at an end.

at an end.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

There are above 100 indictments pending against Raiston, but he was only called upon yesterday to plead to eighty, and to them he pleaded not guity. He is now in the Tombs in default of bail. George Olmstead, of Staten Island, now out on bail, ongraved seals for the fraudulent bonds, while Gottlieb Engels and Georgie Wilkes are alleged to have done all the "writing" or forgery. Dr. Blaindell, also out on bait, of Burdell murder notoriety, stated that he received all his bonds from Gottlieb Engels, who is now in this city.

WILLIAM C. BARRETT.

A CARD FROM JUDGE BARRETT. THE ALBANY, March 23, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In view of the editorial article in to-day's World! have felt that it was due to myself to send to my ago aunts for the facts with respect to W. C. Barrett's an cestry. They have responded substantially in accordance with the memorandum inclosed, which these ladies have signed and verified. Respectfully.

GEO. C. BARRETT.

THE BARRETT SEALLY.

Judge George C. Barrett's grandfather was Mr. George Barrett, of Annackeen, in the county of Galway. He was a private gentleman of no profession and lived on his means. He married an English lady named Miss Barnwell. At the time of the marriege he took the middle name of Carter (after his uncle Mr. George Carter). The object of this was to distinguish the family from other families of the name of Barrett—that being a common name in their section of the country. Mr. George Barrett had two brothers who at the same time took the middle name of Carter. The cidest was Captain John Carter Barrett, of the Seventy-first regiment, English army, The other was Dr. William Carter Barrett, who was attached to the Galway militin. Mr. George Barrett had six children—the Rev. Gilbert Carter Barrett, of the Church of England (lather of Judge George C. Barrett); Dr. John Carter Barrett, still living abroad; George Carter Barrett, who died in early life; W. C. Barrett, who has just left this country, and the Misses hary and Alicia Carter Barrett two maiden ladies who are now residing with the Rev. Ferdinand C. Putnam and his wife at Bergen, New Jersey, and from whom these facts have been obtained. These ladies have in their possession the family coat of arms, and Judge George C. Barrett has seen old Dublin newspapers giving accounts of speeches made at the rotunda by his uncle, George Carter Barrett over thirty-five years ago. Judge Barrett's sister, Julia, has married the Rev. J. T. Webster, an Episcopal ciergyman, and is now living at Detroit, Michigan.

MR. Bainert as a surett.

Among other disclosures made yesterday it was stated that in 1875 W. C. Barrett was entered an one of the sureties of Chamberlain Tappan in the sum of \$250,000. Comptroller Green opposed his acceptance, and the name of Mr. Barrett was removed from the bond.

MAD DOGS IN MASSACHUSETTS. [From the Boston Post.]

The hydrophobia excitement appears to be on the increase in Western Massachusetts, and the astonishing crop of mad dogs that has sprung up in several of the towns and cities there has effectually disposed of the towns and cities there has effectually disposed of the notion that caume madness is confined to dog days. The details of the recent death from hydrophobia in Belchertown seem to show that there is ample cause to appropriate the property of the people. Solon Bridgman, sixteen years old, son of Gillord Bridgman, was taken down with hydrophobia from a mad dog bite received seven weeks ago Saturday, and died on Monday morning. He was first noticed acting queerly, and when the physician arrived from Amberst, Sanday, he expressed no doubt as to the disease. The night before the poor bey died it took three men to hold him. A number of others were bitten by the same dog, which started to ut about two miles east of Hadley, bit Edward Chamberlan at South Amberst, then Dwight Thayer, then Bridgman and his father's two dogs, which were immediately billed. He next passed through Belobertow, biling several dogs and one fifteen-year-old grit. One of the dogs is known to have since gone mad and the zirl is sick and the last report is that Mr. Thayer shows symptoms of the terrible malady. The dog, after jumping into the lap of a schoolmistress, who fortunately dropped him before he tried to bite her, finished his career by dying under a barn. Although a general muzzling was ordered some time since, a good many canines are running loose and others are improperly muzzled. The sad developments will sole emisse several Western Massachusetts towns where dogs have also run mad and give opportunity for some one to adequately explain the cause of the unseason, able and widespread hydrophobic exhibition. notion that canine madness is confined to dog days.